

Name:

Solutions

Directions: Try each problem without your calculator, then use your calculator ONLY IF you feel you have truly tried everything possible without your calculator.

1. Given a line containing the points $(3, -5)$ and $(3, 1)$, find an equation of the line.

$$m = \frac{-5-1}{3-3} = \frac{-6}{0} = \text{undefined} \quad \text{vertical line } x=3$$

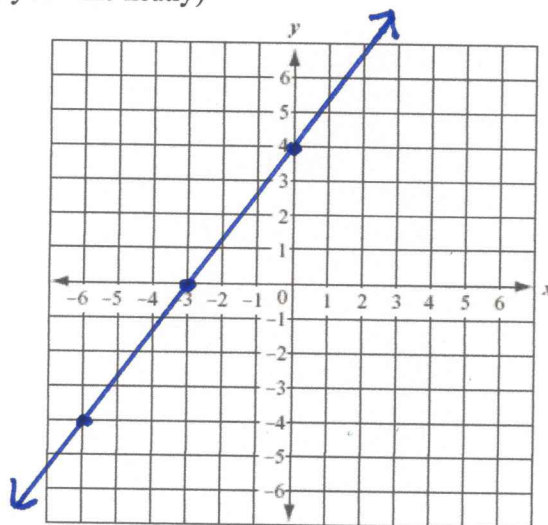
2. Line A has equation $y+10 = \frac{-3}{5}(x-11)$. Line B contains the point $(-10, 14)$ and is perpendicular to line A. Determine an equation for line B in general form (standard form).

Slope of line B is $m = \frac{5}{3}$ $y-14 = \frac{5}{3}(x+10)$ $y = \frac{5}{3}x + \frac{92}{3}$
 $y = \frac{5}{3}x + \frac{50}{3} + 14$ $-5x + 3y = 92$

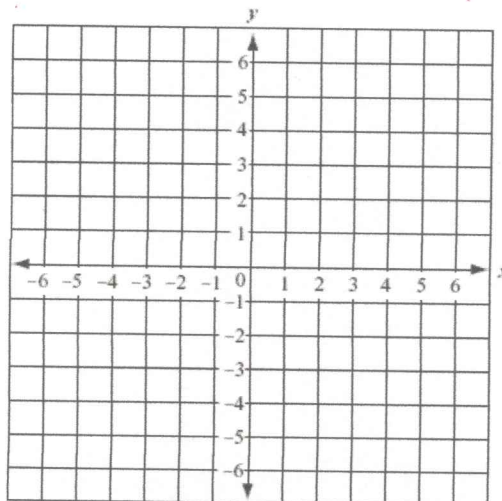
3. Graph $4x - 3y = -12$ (plot several points and draw your line neatly)

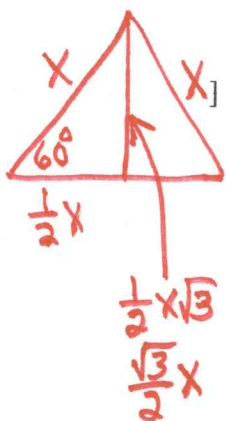
X	Y
0	4
-3	0

$(0, 4)$ & $(-3, 0)$



4. A line contains the points plotted below. Write an equation of the line in point-slope form, slope-intercept form, and general form (standard form).





5. Write a formula for the height of an equilateral triangle as a function of its side length, x .

$$h(x) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}x$$

6. Write a formula for the volume of a sphere as a function of the sphere's radius, r .

$$V(r) = \frac{4}{3}\pi r^3$$

7. Identify the domain and range of the function $f(x) = 9 - x^2$.

Parabola opening down from vertex $(0, 9)$

Domain $D: (-\infty, \infty)$ Range $R: (-\infty, 9]$

8. Identify the domain and range of the function $g(x) = \sqrt{5 - x}$.

Half parabola opening to the left or a square root graph

$5 - x \geq 0$ $-x \geq -5$ $x \leq 5$ $D: x \leq 5$ $R: y \geq 0$

9. Identify the domain and range of the function $k(x) = \sqrt{4 - x^2}$.

Semicircle

$D: [-2, 2]$ $R: [0, 2]$

10. Identify the domain and range of the function $p(x) = \sqrt{-x}$.

Square root graph in quadrant II

$D: (-\infty, 0]$ $R: [0, \infty)$

11. Identify the domain and range of the function $h(x) = \sqrt[3]{x}$.

Cube root graph $D: (-\infty, \infty)$ $R: (-\infty, \infty)$

12. Determine whether the function $f(x) = x^{\frac{1}{3}}$ is even, odd, or neither.

$$f(8) = 2 \quad f(-8) = -2 \quad f(-x) = -f(x)$$

$f(x)$ is an odd function

13. Determine whether the function $g(x) = x^{\frac{2}{3}}$ is even, odd, or neither.

$$g(8) = 4 \quad g(-8) = 4 \quad g(-x) = f(x)$$

$g(x)$ is an function.

14. Determine whether the function $k(x) = x^4 - 3x^2$ is even, odd, or neither.

$$K(2) = 16 - 12 = 4 \quad K(-2) = 16 - 12 = 4 \quad K(-x) = K(x)$$

$K(x)$ is an even function

15. Determine whether the function $p(x) = \frac{1}{x}$ is even, odd, or neither.

$$p(2) = \frac{1}{2} \quad p(-2) = -\frac{1}{2} \quad p(-x) = -p(x)$$

$p(x)$ is an odd function

16. Determine whether the function $m(x) = x^3 - 3x$ is even, odd, or neither.

$$m(2) = 8 - 6 = 2 \quad m(-2) = -8 + 6 = -2 \quad m(-x) = -m(x)$$

$m(x)$ is an odd function

17. Given the piecewise function $f(x) = \begin{cases} x^2 - 1 & \text{if } x \leq 2 \\ 2x - 1 & \text{if } x > 2 \end{cases}$, determine the following:

- a. the value of $f(2)$

$$f(2) = 2^2 - 1 = 3$$

- b. if the function is continuous at $x = 2$

$$2^2 - 1 = 3 \quad 2(2) - 1 = 3 \quad f(x) \text{ is continuous at } x = 2$$

- c. the domain of the function

$$D: (-\infty, \infty)$$

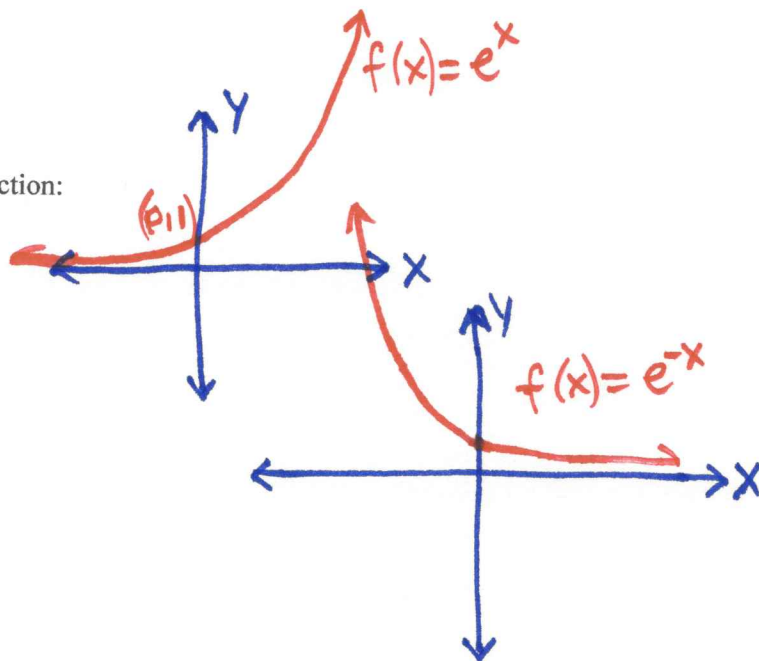
- d. the range of the function

$$R: [3, \infty)$$

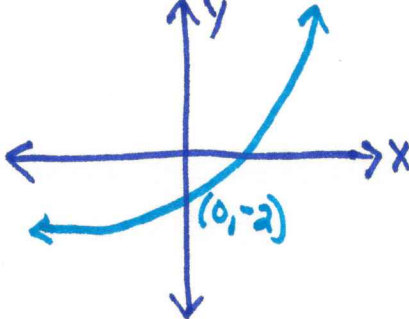
18. Draw an approximate graph of each function:

a. $f(x) = e^x$

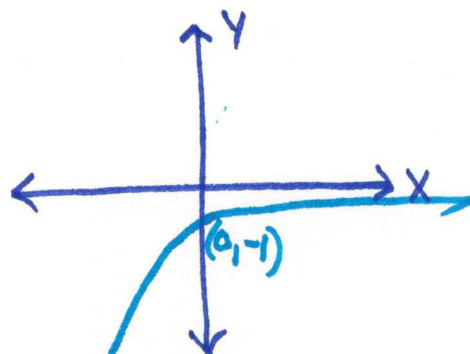
b. $f(x) = e^{-x}$



c. $f(x) = e^x - 3$



d. $f(x) = -e^x$



19. Use a graph on your calculator to find the zeros of the function $f(x) = 2^x - 5$
the zero is the x-intercept $x = 2.322$

20. Determine the domain and range of the exponential function $f(x) = 2e^x + 3$

D: $(-\infty, \infty)$ R: $[3, \infty)$

21. The population of Silver Run in the year 1890 was 6250. Assume the population increased at a rate of 2.75% per year.

- a. Estimate the population in 1915.

$P(t) = 6250(1 + 0.0275)^t$ $P(25) = 6250(1.0275)^{25} \approx 12,314.76$
 $\approx 12,315$

- b. Approximate the year when the population reached 50,000.

$50,000 = 6250(1.0275)^t$ $\ln 8 = \ln(1.0275)^t$
 $8 = (1.0275)^t$ $\ln 8 = t \cdot \ln(1.0275)$ $t \approx 76.65$
the year is about 1966 to 1967

22. Determine how much time is required for an investment to double in value if interest is earned at the rate of 6.25% compounded annually.

$2 = 1(1 + \frac{0.0625}{12})^t$ $\ln 2 = t \ln(1.00521)$ Approximately
 $2 = (1.00521)^t$ $t \approx 133.39$ months 11 years
 $t \approx 11.12$ years and 1 month

23. The number of bacteria in a petri dish culture after t hours is $B(t) = 100e^{0.693t}$.

- a. What was the initial number of bacterial present?

100 bacteria

$B(6) = 100e^{0.693(6)} \approx 6,394$

- b. How many bacteria are present after 6 hours?

- c. Approximately when will the number of bacteria be 200? In other words, estimate the doubling time of the bacteria.

$200 = 100e^{0.693t}$ $\ln 2 = \ln e^{0.693t}$
 $2 = e^{0.693t}$ $\ln 2 = 0.693t$
 $t \approx 1$ hour